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REVIEW AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONCLUDING DOCUMENT OF THE TWELFTH SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its forty-sixth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 46/37 E, entitled "United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme", in which the Assembly, inter alia, requested "the Secretary-General to continue the implementation of the programme ... and to report to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session".

2. The present report is submitted by the Secretary-General pursuant to that request.

II. BACKGROUND

3. The dramatic changes that have taken place in the international environment in the past few years have placed the issues of international peace and security in general, and arms limitation and disarmament, in particular, in a different perspective.

4. Those changes have also resulted in an enhanced role for the United Nations in the field of international security and disarmament which necessitated a number of adjustments within the Secretariat so that it might respond to those developments effectively and efficiently. In that connection, the United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services programme has also been re-evaluated and adjusted accordingly.

5. Thus, the emergence of new issues in the field of arms limitation, disarmament and security has led to an equivalent broadening in the focus of the substantive content of the Programme. In this context, the programme of lectures has been revised to include such topics as regional approaches to disarmament, non-proliferation issues, confidence-building measures, openness and transparency, and preventive diplomacy. In addition, special attention has been given to drafting and speaking exercises to provide the fellows with skills of the kind required in their subsequent diplomatic careers in the field of disarmament and security. The fellows attended meetings of the Conference on Disarmament and the First Committee of the General Assembly which has also been part of the process of familiarizing them with various disarmament forums.

6. Furthermore, in view of the largely expanded membership of the United Nations and the need to ensure the timely training of young diplomats from new Member States, the number of fellowships awarded yearly was increased by 20 per cent, from 25 to 30. The increase was effected within existing resources largely owing to a streamlining of the programme which, without compromising the quality of the programme, resulted in a reduction of its duration from 18 to 12 weeks.

III. DISARMAMENT FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMME

A. 1992 Fellowships

7. Thirty disarmament fellowships were awarded in 1992 based on the recommendations of a selection panel which met in May 1992. One fellow was unable to participate. The names and nationalities of the 29 young diplomats who benefited from the 1992 fellowships are as follows:

1.	Mr. Alejandro G. VERDIER	Argentina
2.	Mr. R. Kevin MAGEE	Australia
3.	Dr. Christian GLATZL	Austria
4.	Mr. Georges A. WHANNOU	Benin
5.	Mr. Anatole AYISSI NGAH	Cameroon
6.	Mr. Camilo SANHUEZA	Chile
7.	Mr. Chang Sik SO	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
8.	Dr. José M. BORJA LOPEZ	Ecuador
9.	Mrs. Laila Ahmed BAHAELDIN	Egypt
10.	Mr. Rajendra Kumar TYAGI	India
11.	Mr. Nassereddin HEIDARY	Islamic Republic of Iran
12.	Mr. Bolat K. NURGALIEV	Kazakhstan
13.	Mr. Anthony ANDANJE	Kenya
14.	Ms. Maria Begoña SABATE GOMEZ	Mexico
15.	Mr. Ayushiin BAT-ERDENE	Mongolia
16.	Lt. Col. Jackson SHIKONGO	Namibia
17.	Mrs. Myrna F. PENA HERNANDEZ	Nicaragua
18.	Mr. Yaqoob S. AL-ABRI	Oman
19.	Mr. Mushtaq Ali SHAH	Pakistan
20.	Mr. Krzysztof PATUREJ	Poland
21.	Mr. Younsoo LEE	Republic of Korea
22.	Mr. Gheorghe PREDESCU	Romania
23.	Mr. Victor L. VASSILIEV	Russian Federation
24.	Mr. Esala Ruwan WEERAKOON	Sri Lanka
25.	Mr. Henrik CEDERIN	Sweden
26.	Ms. Monia ALOUI	Tunisia
27.	Mr. John R. NUWAMANYA	Uganda
28.	Mrs. Shamim NYANDUGA	United Republic of Tanzania
29.	Mr. Munyaradzi MOTSI	Zimbabwe

8. By the end of 1992, the Programme will have trained a total of 321 government officials from 119 member States.

B. Programme of studies

9. The 1992 programme of studies started on 10 August 1992 at Geneva and will conclude on 28 October 1992 at United Nations Headquarters. It included a programme of lectures; speaking, drafting and simulation exercises; the preparation of individual research papers on various disarmament and security issues; attendance at the Conference on Disarmament and the First Committee of the General Assembly; and study visits to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in Vienna, and to five Member States at their invitation - Czechoslovakia, Finland, Germany, Japan and Sweden.

10. At the IAEA, the fellows attended lectures and briefings on various topics, including the IAEA safeguards system and the nuclear non-proliferation regime; the need to strengthen the IAEA safeguards system; and the IAEA inspection system.

11. The study visits to the five Member States were organized in a generous and efficient manner by the Governments of the host countries and provided the fellows with invaluable sources of information and practical knowledge. The following institutions and sites were visited by the fellows in the course of those study visits:

(a) Czechoslovakia. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the CSCE secretariat, the Institute of International Relations, the Nuclear Research Institute and the European Studies Centre;

(b) Finland. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Finnish United Nations Training Centre (Peace-Keeping Operations), the Finnish research project on verification of chemical disarmament, the Finnish research project on seismological verification of nuclear tests;

(c) Germany. The Federal Foreign Office, the Press and Information Office of the Federal Government, the conventional warfare disposal plant;

(d) Japan. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Hiroshima (Office of the Mayor, the Peace Memorial Museum, Cenotaph for atomic bomb victims, Atomic Bomb Hospital, a film showing "Hiroshima - a mother's prayer" and a meeting with scholars and atomic bomb survivors) and Nagasaki (offices of the Governor and Mayor, Atomic bomb Museum, Hill of Grace A-Bomb Victims' Nursing Home, a film on the atomic bombing of Nagasaki);

(e) Sweden. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), Swedish Parliament, Department of Peace and Conflict Research at Uppsala.

IV. REGIONAL DISARMAMENT WORKSHOPS

12. The workshops, which are regional in character, complement the programme of fellowships, which is global in scope. The main objectives of the workshops are to promote a better understanding and awareness of the current process of disarmament deliberations and negotiations, particularly those of specific interest to the region concerned, and to explore possible regional or subregional measures that might strengthen regional security.

13. Regional workshops have been held in Lagos, Nigeria (1989), Bandung, Indonesia (1991) and Mexico City (1991). 1/ One regional workshop is planned for 1993.

Notes

1/ A/46/530, paras. 20-23.